

# MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVED IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE

In St. Paul's Cathedral, London a Bust of George Washington Was Unveiled as a Gift From the American People—A Message From President Harding Was Read at the Ceremony—Grave of Every American Soldier Buried in the British Isles Was Specially Decorated—Memorial Exercises Were Held in Every American Cemetery in France.

London, May 30.—The grave of every American soldier buried in the British Isles was specially decorated by living comrades today in observance of American Memorial Day. While in St. Paul's Cathedral, this afternoon, a bust of George Washington was unveiled as a gift from the American people. A message from President Harding read at the ceremony expressed the hope that the gift might inspire a continued recognition of the established friendship of the American people for the British nation.

The bust was placed in the crypt of the cathedral near the resting place of the ashes of Nelson and Wellington, and amidst the offices of hundreds of British soldiers, sailors and marines who were buried in the crypt. The bust was unveiled by the American ambassador, Mr. George Messersmith, and the ceremony was attended by a large number of British and American officials. The bust was a gift from the American people, and the unveiling ceremony was a significant event in the observance of Memorial Day in England.

Earlier in the day members of the American Legion and other organizations gathered at the graves of American soldiers in the British Isles. The graves were specially decorated with flowers and flags, and the ceremony was a poignant reminder of the sacrifices made by American soldiers during the war.

Memorial exercises were held in every American cemetery in France. The graves were decorated with flags and flowers, and the ceremony was a solemn and moving occasion. The exercises were attended by American officials and soldiers, and the graves were specially decorated to honor the fallen.

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## Lenine Pronounces Communism Failure

Advocates the Return of Capitalism and Recall of Political Parties.

Riga, Latvia, May 30.—(By the A. P.)—Nikolai Lenine, the Soviet Russian premier, has declared that communism is a complete failure, and has asked the presiding officers of the all-Russian central executive committee to approve the unlimited return of capitalism and the recall to Russia of those concentration camp democrats and other parties to aid in rebuilding the state, according to a direct Moscow dispatch received today from independent sources.

The statement contained in the dispatch, said to have been made yesterday, have not been carried in any official Bolshevik avails, nor has anything tending to confirm them been received from any other source.

The Moscow dispatch says that Lenine has submitted the following written proposition: "Whereas, in the realization that communism has come to complete bankruptcy, and in order to save the idea of communism for the future and without bringing a charge of policy the way out of the abyss into which communism has thrust the country, it is recognized that unlimited freedom must be allowed capitalism and that the constitutional democracy is erected at the center of the policy of rebuilding the state."

The dispatch asserts that this proposition caused excitement, but that it does not say whether it was adopted.

## JAPAN TO BE REPRESENTED AT WORLD PRESS CONGRESS

Columbia, Mo., May 30.—Japan will be represented at the press congress of the world in Honolulu next October by a delegation of distinguished journalists headed by K. Sugimura, editor of the Tokyo Asahi Shimbun, according to cables received here by the Associated Press.

Walter Williams, head of the school of journalism of the University of Missouri, and president of the congress, Mr. Sugimura, who is one of the foremost journalists of Japan, is a member of the executive committee of the press congress and helped to organize it at San Francisco in 1918.

Representation of all the forty-three countries which send members of the congress is expected at the congress in Honolulu by those in charge of the arrangements.

Will Wilke, editor of the Gree Eagle-Mine Gazette, and former president of the National Editorial Association, is arranging for special trains and steamship accommodations to carry the delegates from the United States to the meeting.

He is the chairman of the organization's transportation committee.

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## BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Contrary to expectations no date has yet been fixed for the meeting of the allied supreme council at Boulogne.

An examination of the ruins of the Dublin customs house, part of which still are smouldering, revealed that all the safes were unharmed.

The allied council of ambassadors has virtually approved a plan to establish a commission to investigate the circumstances surrounding the crash and take charge of the bodies and the remains of the plane.

Meriden on Wednesday, June 1, will entertain delegates to the annual convention of the Connecticut Hospital association.

The Very Rev. Dr. Andrew Morrissey, conductor general of the congregation of the Holy Cross and formerly president of the University of Notre Dame, died in Paris, France.

Gasoline stocks on April 30 were the largest in the history of the country, the bureau of mines announced. There were 755,000,000 gallons in stock, a net increase of 42,000,000 in a month.

Mustapha Scher, a British Indian subject, who was formerly a member of the Turkish delegation in London, was publicly hanged in Parliament Square, in Ankara.

Some letters and documents signed by persons of former centuries brought to light by the excavations at Philadelphia, but Benjamin Franklin's name on a hygrometer brought \$70.

Division of Illinois into three zones, one under Polish authority, another under the jurisdiction of Germany and the third to be governed by the allies was discussed by the council of ambassadors.

Two Moroccan sharpshooters, members of French forces in the Rhineland, have been convicted by the French war council of murdering a German engineer at Hoescht, near Frankfurt.

The memorial building at Cheate school, Wallingford, erected in honor of 15 Choate graduates killed in the world war, was dedicated yesterday afternoon in connection with the commencement exercises.

Sir James Craig, premier designate for Ulster, is in London to arrange the details of the economy attending the opening of the new northern parliament on June 7.

Former Governor Simeon E. Baldwin, who was wounded at the New Haven hospital last week, is in excellent condition, according to the bulletin issued by the staff.

A light snow fall was reported Saturday over widely separated areas in Montana. It was heaviest in the mountain sections. Killings reported a temperature of 34 degrees.

Sale to a syndicate of New Yorkers for \$1,000,000 of a large part of the equipment formerly operated on the New York City subway was announced by the war department.

A \$100,000 defense fund for union labor leaders have been indicted on charge of extortion in being called by a syndicate of members of Chicago building trades unions.

Twenty-seven alleged members of the I. W. W. were placed in jail in Denver, Colo., after they had attempted to commandeer a Union Pacific freight train and run it to Denver from Cheyenne.

Members of railroad union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor were warned not to vote in the election of Lawrence J. Sullivan of Brooklyn, N. Y., was arrested early today. It was necessary to shoot him before he was subdued and he is in a serious condition at a local hospital.

## Seeking Cause of Airplane Accident

Generally Conceded That Lieut. Ames Had Not Lost His Head.

Washington, May 30.—Appointment of a board of three officers of the army air service to investigate the circumstances surrounding the accident in which five army men and two civilians lost their lives when a big army Curtiss-Eagle ambulance crashed to the earth in a severe storm near Morgantown, Md., Saturday evening, was announced today by Major Gen. E. T. Scanton, commander at Bolling Field.

Captain W. F. Ocker, who was caught in a storm himself while flying here from Langley Field in an SE-5 single seat plane, is senior member of the board. The others are Lieutenant P. C. Wilkins, who was the first army officer to go out to the scene of the crash, and take charge of the bodies, and Lieutenant Leroy Wolfe. They will endeavor to determine, among other things, whether the crash was the result of any defect in design or equipment of the airplane, or of any mistake or mismanagement on the part of the pilot, Lieutenant S. Ames, and whether the five army men met death in line of duty.

Flying officers stationed in the city and at Bolling Field asserted emphatically today their belief that Lieutenant Ames had not "lost his head" in the storm and therefore been in a measure, at least, responsible for the accident. He was one of the best and coolest pilots in the service and was familiar with the big Curtiss-Eagle, they declared. They were also inclined to discredit reports that the wrecked machine was defective in design. Major Scanton declared that he had piloted a similar plane, without the Curtiss-Eagle's equipment, to New York, with eight passengers recently and found it satisfactory in every way.

The board of investigation visited the scene of the wreck today and took the testimony of persons who were nearby when the Eagle crashed. They made a careful study of the wreckage and afterwards had it burned, as it was considered unsightly. No part of the plane was salvaged, officials said, adding that army aviators would not fly in a plane carrying any equipment taken from the wrecked machine anyway. It seemed probable that the details of the accident would never be known, as every man in the plane was killed. An examination of the personal effects of the victims showed that six of the seven watches had stopped at 6:20 p. m., fixing the exact time of the crash. It was believed, beyond dispute, the seventh watch stopped at 6:25. The board was expected to finish its inquiry tonight and report to Major Scanton tomorrow. A number of photographs were taken of the wrecked machine.

Lieutenant General William Mitchell, assistant chief of army aviation, today reiterated the statement that Saturday's air accident furnished a dramatic illustration of the need for centralized control of aeronautics, properly marked, ways, frequent landing fields, directional wireless communication with planes in the air and hourly weather reports are the outstanding needs of aviation today, he asserted.

They could only be obtained throughout the country, he said, by placing all aviation under a single control. The United States as yet only forty per cent mapped aerially, he added.

## BALTIMORE POLICE SHOOT AND CAPTURE THIEF

Baltimore, May 30.—Said to have admitted to detectives that he was the palama-clad thief who during the last six weeks had terrorized guests at leading hotels, Lawrence J. Sullivan of Brooklyn, N. Y., was arrested early today. It was necessary to shoot him before he was subdued and he is in a serious condition at a local hospital.

## BUENOS AIRES LONGSHOREMEN HAVE DECIDED UPON WALKOUT

Buenos Aires, May 30.—(By the A. P.)—The Longshoremen of Buenos Aires have decided upon a walkout for an indefinite period as a sign of protest against the admission of non-union labor to the port zone. The Longshoremen's association, which inaugurated work for longshoremen with a general strike last week, decided to renew its operations today with the same class of employees.

## Soviet Diplomat

Leonid Krassin, who plans to visit the U. S. and Canada in June. He will establish a Soviet Embassy in Canada, where he would first confine his activities. He believes that America is the most important country affecting Russia's future. It was Krassin who arranged the British commercial treaty between his country and England.

# MULTITUDES PARTICIPATED IN MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES

In New York Tens of Thousands of Veterans of the Civil Spanish and World Wars Marched in Parades—Nurses in Uniforms Featured the Parades—Special Honor Was Paid the Gold Star Mothers—Flowers Were Cast Upon the Waters of the Hudson River, While Warship Fired a Memorial Salute.

New York, May 30.—Tens of thousands of veterans of the Civil, Spanish and World wars marched today in parades throughout Greater New York in honor of the dead they had left behind them on the crimsoned soil of battlefields and under the white-flecked waters of the sea.

Joining hands with them beneath the Stars and Stripes were allied patriots who during the recent conflict went to the front in the khaki of Canada, the khaki of Scotland and the horizon blue of France.

The nurses who cared for the wounded and welfare workers who lent aid and comfort to weary and hungry fighters also donned their uniforms and trod along with the parade. Many of them played martial music all the day.

Everywhere in the city flags flew at half mast. From each of the greater forts guarding the harbor the Memorial Day salute of 21 guns boomed forth at noon. Out in the Hudson river the flash of seventy destroyers joined in the chorus.

Defendants of great-landed warriors who defended the Union in '61 headed the parade, which for three hours passed beneath the elms and maples that sheltered the Riverside Drive. Age had bent low the shoulders of many of these heroes of Gettysburg and Bull Run, but they dressed their ranks and spiritedly obeyed the command "Eyes right" as they passed the reviewing stand.

The guard of honor for Major General Robert Lee Bullard, who reviewed the parade, comprised the veteran corps of artillery and the old guard of the 1st Cavalry. The various parades were old war flags, some torn in the conflict between soil and still others tattered in France. With each group of veterans came bands of the reviewing stand of '61 kept step to "Marching Through Georgia" and "Yankee Doodle."

"Hot Time in the Old Time Town" based from the band that marched at the head of the Spanish War Veterans. Plurting in the various parades were old war flags, some torn in the conflict between soil and still others tattered in France. With each group of veterans came bands of the reviewing stand of '61 kept step to "Marching Through Georgia" and "Yankee Doodle."

And then the veterans of a later and quieter war—those who fought for which the survivors of a world conflict—many of them with empty sleeves, many of them so gravely injured that they had to be carried in stretchers, played the forgotten march that had rung out on the battlefields of France—lively, cheerful notes for an army of gallant lads who had mocked death.

All the nation's special honor was paid gold star mothers. One of these groups—those whose sons had died at sea—cast flowers upon the waters of the Hudson while warcraft fired a memorial salute.

The dead of three centuries who sleep in historic Trinity churchyard were not forgotten. Over the graves of those who died in the Revolution, the first of the many who have made the supreme sacrifice for America—were placed the thirteen stars of Betsy Ross flag.

Members of the American Legion, veterans of foreign wars and other organizations planted memorial trees in each of the boroughs, many churches observed the holiday with special services. Ten thousand flowers were scattered the resting place of Theodore Roosevelt, the great hero and as many more died in and out of Grant's Tomb.

Harbor craft was crowded with thousands of onlookers who came to view the immense wreath placed on the shoulders of the Goddess of Liberty. Two hundred electric bulbs were shining brightly among the poles and evergreens composing the wreath, and from the torch of liberty showed in light upon the shoulders of the goddess.

Memorial Day Exercises in Arlington Cemetery. Washington, May 30.—The national capital's memorial ceremonies for American war dead were colored by a new touch of international significance today as services were held in Arlington cemetery under the lead of President Harding.

Speaking at the Arlington Amphitheatre to veterans of three wars and to a distinguished company of officials and dignitaries, the president dedicated the nation to the cause of freedom and civilization and promised that it never would fail to measure up to every demand of the world in its behalf of civilization. By striking across the sea in the world war, he declared, America had sacrificed again her faith in free institutions for peoples everywhere.

"Wherever men are free," said the president, "they are free to give thought to our country's services in freedom's cause. Today the sons and daughters of other lands are placing with loving hands the laurels on American graves. Our Memorial Day is becoming an international occasion."

## 40,000 AMERICAN SOLDIER DEAD REMAIN IN FRANCE

Paris, May 30.—(By the A. P.)—Little American flags and poppy-dotted wreaths marked the grave of every one of the forty thousand American soldier dead remaining in France and the few hundred scattered throughout the European continent. Even to the single mound on Gibraltar, America remembered her dead.

The Americans, comparatively few in numbers, shared with the French the sad task of honoring those who had died in the great cause. The French took part in every ceremony, and in places where there was only a single grave, and the American committee was able to send only one representative, French patriotic societies organized services.

There were seventy-seven groups of graves where formal memorial programs were carried out in France, but there were others, more picturesque, where a French priest led the school children to an isolated American grave, which they had guarded and cared for as if their own, or where a village mayor presided over the services, with here and there an American resident or visitor taking part in the ceremonies.

The cemetery at Romagne-Sous-Montfaucon, where 20,000 Americans who fell in the battles of the Argonne were buried, is now closed to the public because of the removal of the bodies of the Americans. The principal programme for the day, therefore, was given at the Suran cemetery, near this city, where addresses were made by French C. Wallace, American ambassador; Major General Henry T. Allen, commander of the American troops at Coblenz, and marshal Pétain.

Development plans will be discussed which call for the expansion of the industry and the expenditure of millions of dollars for the purpose of extending the service of electrical energy to American industry.

Electricity of steam railroads, national water power development, plant for super-power development, which means the connecting of the electric resources of the nation into powerful distributing systems, and the electric industry will occupy the attention of the delegates during the four days' session.

More than 3,000 delegates and their wives are expected and they will include the leading men of the electric industry from all parts of the country. General sessions will be held every morning and in the afternoon the convention will split into sections at other various phases of the industry's problems will be discussed.

Martin J. Insull of Chicago, president of the National Electric Light Association, will deliver the opening address. One of the most important speeches will be the address by James E. Davidson of Omaha, who is chairman of the public relations national section. Mr. Davidson will outline the work of his committee in promoting a better understanding between the utilities industry and the public legislative bodies, public utilities commissions and federal authorities.

At the same session David Davidson of New York will discuss the development of company employees' organizations, a movement aimed to result in closer relations between employees and the companies. Among the other speakers will be James A. Perry of Atlanta, president of the National Association of Railway and Utility Commissioners; R. H. Ballard of Los Angeles, a member of the public policy sub-committee, and Alex Dwyer of Detroit.

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## HONOR FOR FIRST U. S. SOLDIER KILLED IN FRANCE

Batheloni, France, May 30.—President Harding's wreath, symbolizing his tribute to the American dead in France, for the purchase of which he sent a sum of money to the Paris post of the American Legion, today was placed on the grave of Frank T. Freshman, who fell here Nov. 2, 1917, the first American soldier to be killed in France after the United States entered the world war.

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